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The monthly bibliography for
workers with the handicapped

The NATIONAL SOCIETY
for
CRIPPLED CHILDREN and Adults, Inc.
11 SO. LA SALLE ST. CHICAGO 2, ILL.

• Now in the 34th Year of Service

The NATIONAL SOCIETY



for

CRIPPLED CHILDREN *and* ADULTS

Founded in 1921, the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults, the Easter Seal Society, is a nationwide federation of fifty-two state and territorial societies dedicated to the purpose of helping crippled children and adults. This objective is implemented through a three-fold program:

Education of the public as a whole, of professional persons concerned with the care and treatment of the crippled, of the families of the crippled, particularly parents, and of volunteers and employers.

Research to provide increased knowledge of the causes and prevention of crippling, and of improved methods of care, education and treatment of crippled children and adults.

Direct services to improve the health, welfare, education, recreation and employment opportunities for the crippled, toward the goal of rehabilitation.

IMMEDIATE PROGRAM AND SERVICES

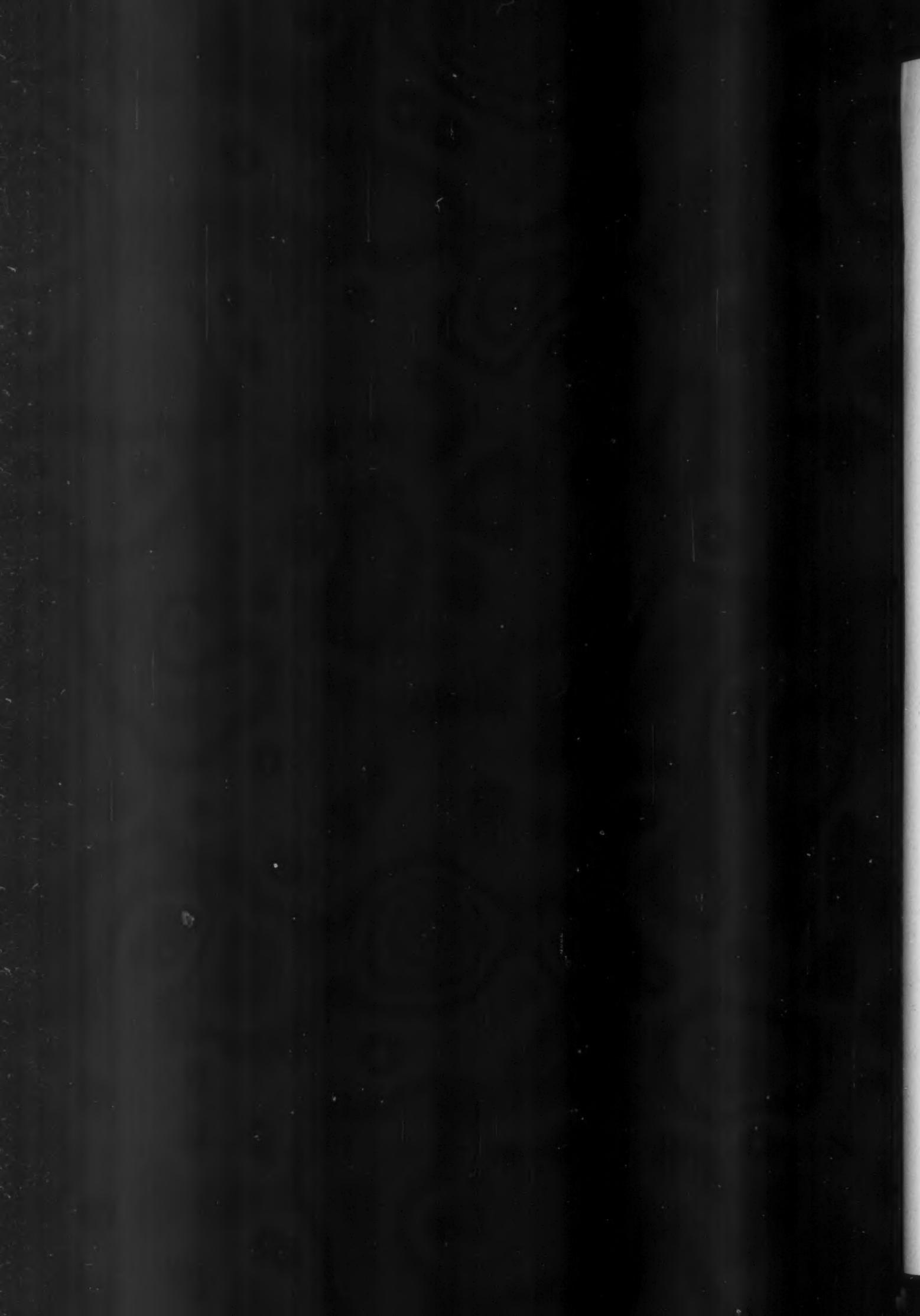
Services are determined by unmet needs, existing facilities, resources of the Society

and availability of trained personnel and include case finding, diagnostic clinics, medical care, physical, occupational, and speech therapy, treatment centers, rehabilitation centers and curative workshops, mobile clinics, special education, social service, psychological services, sheltered workshops and homebound employment, promotion of employment opportunities for the crippled, recreation, and provision of equipment and prosthetic devices.

The National headquarters provides professional consultation in program planning and community organization to state and local member societies. It maintains liaison with medical specialty groups, offers legislative guidance, a nationwide lending library devoted to literature on handicapping conditions, and a free national personnel registry and employment service which recruits and refers professional workers. It also has an active program of professional education, including scholarships and fellowships, summer workshops for training of professional personnel, exhibits at professional meetings and the publication and distribution of printed materials.

11 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET :: CHICAGO 3, ILLINOIS





ACCIDENTS (TRAFFIC)--STATISTICS

1110. Kulowski, Jacob

Residual motor-skeletal disabilities among 215 motorist casualties.

Indust. Med. and Surgery. Sept., 1955. 24:9:395-397. Reprint.

Data on types of injuries, factors responsible, incidence and frequency rates of involvement of the various bodily areas in this series of patients indicate that no single factor will solve the problem of motorist injuries and disabilities. External and internal automotive design should be scrutinized with a view to reducing possibilities of injury. Physicians need to be alert to diagnostic differentials between primary injury and secondary or concurrent complicating factors, and to recovery after injury.

AMPUTATION

1111. Vultee, Frederick E. (Walter Reed Army Hosp., Washington, D. C.)

Some problems in the management of upper-extremity amputees.

Artificial Limbs. May, 1955. 2:2:36-46.

Problems to be overcome in rehabilitation of the upper-extremity amputee are the misconceptions concerning hand dominance, emotional complications not responding to treatment, medical problems such as phantom pain and sensation, vocational problems, training in use of the prosthesis, early fitting as a necessity to recovery, and education of the physician and amputee. A comprehensive article, interestingly written and illustrated.

AMPUTATION--EQUIPMENT

1112. Dembo, Tamara (Clark Univ., Worcester, Mass.)

The noticeability of the cosmetic glove, by Tamara Dembo and Esther Tane-Baskin. Artificial Limbs. May, 1955. 2:2:47-56.

In same issue: Color realism in the cosmetic glove, by W. A. Carnelli, M. G. DeFries, and Fred Leonard, p. 57-65.

Reports results of experiments to test the noticeability of the cosmetic glove which is only one aspect of the larger usefulness of the cosmetic hand. The problem was to determine whether such a glove is realistic enough not to be noticed as a prosthesis, or how frequently the wearer goes unrecognized as an amputee. Four different experiments are described.

The second article deals with the problem of duplicating the color of human hands in prostheses.

1113. Fishman, Sidney (Research Div., Coll. of Engineering, N. Y. Univ., New York, N. Y.)

The choice of terminal devices, by Sidney Fishman and Norman Berger. Artificial Limbs. May, 1955. 2:2:66-77.

Considerations in the best choice of a terminal device for the individual upper-extremity amputee are discussed. Psychological attitudes, attitudes related to function, durability related to the wearer's performance of activities, advantages of the artificial hand versus the hook, and biomechanical considerations affecting the prescription are pointed out.

AMPUTATION--EQUIPMENT (continued)

1114. Fletcher, Maurice J. (Army Prosthetics Research Lab., Walter Reed Army Hosp., Washington, D.C.)

The principles of artificial-hand design, by Maurice J. Fletcher and Fred Leonard. Artificial Limbs. May, 1955. 2:2:78-94.

Requirements of hand design and technical research on construction of the artificial hand are covered.

See also 1144.

ARTHRITIS

1115. Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation (23 W. 45th St., New York 36, N.Y.)

Manual for nurses, physical therapists, and medical social workers; arthritis and related disorders. New York, The Foundation (1955) 63 p.

A guide to nursing care of patients with arthritis and allied articular disorders, it covers general care of arthritic patients and gives, in addition, suggestions for nursing patients with the varied types of arthritis and related disorders. Physical therapists and medical social workers will find the information on psychological and social needs of these patients helpful.

ARTHRITIS--MENTAL HYGIENE

1116. King, Stanley H. (Graduate School of Public Health, Univ. of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa.)

Psychosocial factors associated with rheumatoid arthritis; an evaluation of the literature. J. Chronic Diseases. Sept., 1955. 2:3:287-302.

"The literature on psychologic and social factors associated with rheumatoid arthritis has been reviewed according to personality characteristics and conflicts, social background factors, precipitating factors, mechanisms, and the relationship between rheumatoid arthritis and schizophrenia...." --Summary. New approaches for future research are suggested. A bibliography of 50 references is included.

AUDIOMETRIC TESTS

1117. Barron, Charles I. (Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Calif. Div., Burbank, Calif.)

Evaluation of audiometric and hearing standards in industry, by Charles I. Barron and Andrew A. Love. Indust. Med. and Surgery. Sept., 1955. 24:9:398-405. Reprint.

"A review of a hearing conservation program at Lockheed Aircraft Corporation is presented, with detailed information concerning the establishment and effectiveness of audiometric and hearing standards...." Findings of the original survey of 15,183 employees and details of program administration are included.

In same issue: Personal protective devices against noise, by Sherman M. Williamson, p. 406-407.

1118. Mosher, William E. (Erie Co. Health Dept., Buffalo, N.Y.)

A screening program for the detection of hearing loss in preschool children, by William E. Mosher and Adfur E. Maines. Am. J. Public Health. Sept., 1955. 45:9:1101-1108. Reprint.

A preliminary report of the experience of the Erie County, N.Y.,

AUDIOMETRIC TESTS (continued)

Health Department in conducting pure tone audiometry screening of preschool children in community clinics. Parents were sufficiently interested in the program and welcomed the opportunity to have children tested. The experiment proved a valuable way of utilizing school audiometer technician time during the summer and other vacation time and an effective and relatively inexpensive technic of discovering hearing impairment in the preschool population.

BLIND--PERSONNEL

1119. Handel, Alexander F.

Let's all be counted; national survey of personnel standards and personnel practices in services for the blind. New Outlook for the Blind. Sept., 1955. 49:7:237-240.

A description of the purpose, specific aims, plan and scope, and significance of the National Survey of Personnel Standards and Personnel Practices in Services for Blind Persons which will be made this fall by the American Foundation for the Blind. For the first time an attempt is being made to secure information on the number, qualifications, salary levels, and pertinent characteristics of workers with the blind. Evaluation of the data thus obtained should result in improvement of the competency level of workers with the blind and bring about better service.

BRACES

1120. Keats, Sidney (31 Lincoln Park, Newark, N. J.)

Braces in the training of the (cerebral palsied) athetoid child. J. Med. Soc. New Jersey. May, 1955. 52:(5):254. Reprint.

Also in: Braces Today. Sept., 1955. p. 1-2.

"In the athetoid child, a brace is not simply a supporting prop, as it is in certain types of paralysis. In athetoid children, the brace must control involuntary movements and permit only directional motion. This puts special requirements on the manufacture and application of such supports. The problems thus presented are reviewed by Dr. Keats." --Editor's note.

BRAIN INJURIES--PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

1121. Morrow, Robert S. (5545 Netherland Ave., New York 71, N. Y.)

The correlation of intelligence and neurological findings on twenty-two patients autopsied for brain damage, by Robert S. Morrow and Joseph C. Mark. J. Consulting Psychology. Aug., 1955. 19:4:283-289.

Findings of a study made to determine the effect of structural brain pathology on intellectual activity as measured by the Wechsler-Bellevue Intelligence Scale, Form II. Results of 22 adult males whose death resulted from various forms of brain pathology were compared with a control group of 22 psychiatric male patients. The nature, extent, and location of the lesions were indicated by the autopsy examination reports. Results are not compatible with traditional brain theories which emphasized the roles of the frontal lobes and dominant hemisphere in intellectual functioning.

CEREBRAL PALSY--NEW YORK

1122. New York. New York State Joint Legislative Committee to Study the Problem of Cerebral Palsy
Report of... Albany, The Committee, 1955. 69 p. tabs. (Legislative document, 1955, no. 52)

A review of the progress being made in providing services, facilities, and personnel for the care, treatment and training of the cerebral palsied through the New York State Departments of Health, Education, Social Welfare and Mental Hygiene; progress made in implementing the recommendations of the Committee; and the Committee's recommendations to the 1955 session of the New York State Legislature. Also included is a report of a study of transportation for the handicapped made by Alfred H. Katz.

Available from N. Y. State Department of Health, Albany 1, N. Y.

CEREBRAL PALSY--DIAGNOSIS

1123. Fisch, L. (Audiology Unit, Royal Natl. Throat, Nose, and Ear Hosp., London, Eng.)
Deafness in cerebral-palsied school-children. Lancet. Aug. 20, 1955. 269:6886:370-371.

A report of a survey of deafness in three different types of schools for cerebral palsied children in England; findings revealed hearing loss in 20 per cent and was sufficient to cause considerable handicap. Difficulties in testing and hearing of these children are discussed; screening tests are not suitable since procedures must be modified according to the abilities of the individual child. A full audiometric test is necessary. Present types of commercial earphones used for the audiometer were found to be unsatisfactory.

See also 1139; 1155.

CEREBRAL PALSY--EMPLOYMENT

1124. Meyer, Joseph H. (931 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.)
Vocational rehabilitation of the cerebral palsied. Jewish Soc. Service Quart. Fall, 1954. 31:1:118-122. Reprint.
United Vocational and Employment Service of Pittsburgh approaches the employment problems of the young cerebral palsied adult by means of standard vocational counseling techniques and procedures, as well as through a specialized diagnostic work study program. The writer describes the administration of the program which has been utilized with some degree of success, enough to warrant its continuation.

CEREBRAL PALSY--EQUIPMENT

See 1120.

CEREBRAL PALSY--ETIOLOGY

1125. Eastman, Nicholson J. (Dept. of Obstetrics, Johns Hopkins Hosp., Baltimore 5, Md.)
The etiology of cerebral palsy, by Nicholson J. Eastman and Miguel DeLeon. Am. J. Obstet. and Gynec. May, 1955. 69:5:950-961. Reprint.
Reports an analysis of the obstetrical records of 96 infants, born at Johns Hopkins Hospital, who developed cerebral palsy. Statistics on the

CEREBRAL PALSY--ETIOLOGY (continued)

incidence of various factors in the etiology of cerebral palsy are given.

The author states that liaison relations between the American Academy for Cerebral Palsy and the American Academy of Obstetrics and Gynecology are to be established for the purpose of inaugurating a system of reporting cerebral palsy cases for further research into the causative factors responsible for the condition.

CEREBRAL PALSY--PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

1126. Wood, Nancy E. (Cleveland Hearing and Speech Center, Western Reserve Univ., Cleveland, Ohio)

A comparison of right hemiplegics with left hemiplegics in visual perception. J. Clinical Psych. Oct., 1955. 11:4:378-380. Reprint.

Report of a comparison of the responses of right spastic hemiplegics with those of left spastic hemiplegics to structured visual stimuli. Both groups showed disturbance in responses to selected measurements of figure-ground, perceptual closure, and visual perseveration regardless of visual acuity, but difference between responses of the two groups was negligible. Although evidence of sensory involvement in addition to the impairment of motor functions was shown, a positive relationship between the side of the brain lesion and a disturbance in visual perception cannot be supported by this study.

CEREBRAL PALSY--SPEECH CORRECTION

See 1135.

CEREBRAL PALSY--SURVEYS--NEW YORK

See 1122; 1193.

CEREBRAL THROMBOSIS

1127. Russek, Henry I. (176 Hart Blvd., Staten Island, N. Y.)

Cortisone in immediate therapy of apoplectic stroke, by Henry I. Russek, Allen S. Russek, and Burton L. Zohman. J. Am. Med. Assn. Sept. 10, 1955. 159:2:102-105.

A paper concerned with the results obtained by treating with steroid therapy 35 patients in whom acute cerebral thrombosis or embolism was associated with severe neurological signs. Treatment was begun within 48 hours after onset of symptoms. Cortisone produced striking results in 21 of the 35 patients and remarkable neurological recovery had occurred in 27 patients by the end of the third week under this form of treatment. The drug appears to offer a dynamic approach to limiting the assault of this disease. No significant untoward effects from the drug were noted in this study.

CHILD CARE

See 1194; 1198.

CHILDREN (DEPENDENT)

See 1195.

CHILDREN'S HOSPITALS--ADMINISTRATION

1128. Siffert, Robert S. (941 Park Ave., New York 21, N.Y.)

Hospital care of orthopedically handicapped children in New York City, by Robert S. Siffert, Helen M. Wallace, and Jerome S. Tobis. J. Chronic Diseases. Sept., 1955. 2:3:260-266.

"During the last three years the Bureau for Handicapped Children of the (New York City) Department of Health has developed a Hospital Consultation Program for the survey of orthopedic services throughout New York City. It represents the first such plan established in this country by a public health agency... Material presented (here) represents a survey of 24 hospitals in New York City which participate, or have requested participation, in the Orthopedic Program..." It was found that areas needing attention are in the development of better liaison between orthopedic and other related hospital services, especially pediatric, physical medicine, rehabilitation and social services.

See also 1179.

CHILDREN'S LITERATURE--BIBLIOGRAPHY

1129. Children's Reading Service (1078 St. John's Place, Brooklyn 13, N.Y.)

1956 annotated list of books for supplementary reading (kindergarten-Grade 9); 10th ed. Brooklyn, N.Y., The Service, 1955. 68 p.

The annual catalog of the Service, presenting a chosen list of 1,000 children's books from more than 40 publishers, arranged by topics and school grade levels. Additional aids in choosing books for special purposes are the sections on material for remedial reading, to help the beginning reader increase basic vocabulary, and books for social studies areas.

Offered without charge to school teachers, librarians, principals and superintendents who request a copy on official letterhead; otherwise, 25¢ a copy.

CHIROPODY

1130. Stickel, William J.

The chiropodist and the community. Nursing Outlook. Sept., 1955. 3:9:491-493.

Defines the role of chiropody in the prevention of foot ailments, its place in industrial and children's foot health, in public education on choosing proper footwear, in the care of diabetic and aged patients, and in the discovery of orthopedic abnormalities.

CHRONIC DISEASE--INSTITUTIONS

See 1137; 1151.

CHRONIC DISEASE--PROGRAMS

1131. Morris, Robert (Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, 165 W. 46th St., New York 36, N.Y.)

Community resources for the chronically ill. J. Chronic Diseases. Sept., 1955. 2:3:267-273.

Reports findings of a series of studies initiated in 1949 to collect information on program developments in general hospitals, institutions for

CHRONIC DISEASE--PROGRAMS (continued)

the aged, and family service agencies under Jewish auspices and how institution and agency practices are meeting known needs of the chronically ill. Developments indicate the different ways these types of social institutions have responded to changing needs and their readiness to apply new knowledge.

CLEFT PALATE

1132. Laguait, Jeanette K. (Tulane Univ. School of Medicine, 1430 Tulane Ave., New Orleans 12, La.)

Integrated rehabilitation of cleft palate patients. Public Health Reports. Sept., 1955. 70:9:929-931. Reprint.

Summary.

Stresses the need for a team approach to rehabilitation of the cleft palate patient and explains the part played by pediatrics, surgery, dentistry, orthodontia, prosthodontia, speech therapy, otolaryngology, psychology, and social service in providing essential services for rehabilitation.

CLEFT PALATE--SPEECH CORRECTION

1133. Spiestersbach, Duane C. (Speech Clinic, Univ. of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa) Assessing nasal quality in cleft palate speech of children. J. Speech and Hearing Disorders. Sept., 1955. 20:3:266-270. Reprint.

A study to demonstrate the usefulness of the backward playing of speech samples by reversing the magnetic tapes in assessing nasal quality of cleft palate speech. An attempt was made to determine, also, whether articulatory defects and patterns of cleft palate speech influence nasality judgements. Thirty-second samples of the speech of 50 children with cleft palate were the basis of the study. Judgements of severity of nasality presented backwards appeared to be more valid.

CLEFT PALATE--STATISTICS

1134. Lutz, Kenneth R. (Div. of Special Education, Iowa Dept. of Public Instruction, Des Moines, Iowa)

A study of factors in the occurrence of cleft palate, by Kenneth R. Lutz and Fred B. Moor. J. Speech and Hearing Disorders. Sept., 1955. 20:3:271-276. Reprint.

Records of 303 cleft palate cases from the files of the Los Angeles County General Hospital from 1936 to 1951 were analyzed for a number of factors relative to the occurrence of cleft palate. Among findings reported it is shown that cleft palate is more common among males but not to the extent previously reported. Data from this study indicated no significant relationship between the incidence of cleft palate and the maternal age or parity.

CLINICS (ITINERANT)

1135. Anderson, Lilian Landauer (California Elks Assn., Eureka, Calif.)

A mobile unit speech therapy program. J. Speech and Hearing Disorders. Sept., 1955. 20:3:304-310.

Describes the organization of the first cerebral palsy home therapy mobile unit, sponsored by the California Elks Assn., at Eureka, California.

CLINICS (ITINERANT) (continued)

Administration of the program, the role of the speech therapist and details of her work, work of parent groups, and the ultimate aim of the unit--to establish permanent facilities in the community--are described.

CONGENITAL DEFECT--RESEARCH

1136. Tayback, Matthew (Statistical Section, Baltimore City Health Dept., Baltimore, Md.)

Congenital disorders; a problem for research. Public Health Reports. Sept., 1955. 70:9:928-929.

The role of the public health statistician in solving the problem of congenital malformations, sources of information to aid research, hypotheses to be tested and basic data required are discussed.

The summary of a paper read at the annual meeting of the Southern Branch of the American Public Health Association, 1955.

See also 1149.

CONVALESCENCE--INSTITUTIONS

1137. Brightman, I. Jay (112 State St., Albany, N. Y.)

Proprietary nursing and convalescent homes; their role in providing care for the chronically ill, by I. Jay Brightman, Elizabeth C. Lyons, and E. Ray Gramm. N. Y. State J. Med. June 15, 1955. 55:12:1713-1719. Reprint.

A report of the findings of a survey of a sample group of proprietary nursing and convalescent homes in the upstate New York area, made to determine developmental trends, characteristics of patients, and services provided. Nursing and medical care seemed adequate in most instances but a need for more dynamic social and recreational programs for long-term, mentally clear patients was revealed. More intensive social and rehabilitative planning on the part of physicians and social workers is needed also.

DEAF--INSTITUTIONS--MONTANA

1138. Garretson, Mervin D. (2nd Ave., N., Great Falls, Montana)

The Montana School for the Deaf. Silent Worker. Sept., 1955. 8:1: 10-13.

Relates the history of the Montana School for the Deaf and Blind from its founding in 1893 to the present time.

ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY

1139. Perlstein, Meyer A. (4743 N. Drake Ave., Chicago 25, Ill.)

The electroencephalogram in infantile cerebral palsy, by Meyer A. Perlstein, Erna L. Gibbs, and Frederic A. Gibbs. Am. J. Phys. Med. Aug., 1955. 34:4:477-496.

The second report by the authors on electroencephalographic findings in cerebral palsy, it deals with observations made on a series of 1,500 consecutive infants with cerebral palsy. Data on distribution by diagnostic category, distribution by sex and age, incidence of deafness, type and incidence of seizures, and electroencephalographic findings are given. A high degree of concordance was found between laterality of clinical findings and encephalographic findings.

EMPLOYMENT--GREAT BRITAIN

1140. Great Britain. Ministry of Labour and National Service

Annual report of the... for 1954. London, H. M. Stationery Off., 1955. 162 p. (Cm. 9522)

Gives an over-all picture of labor conditions in Great Britain during 1954; the many factors affecting conditions--manpower distribution, employment services, industrial relations, and legislation affecting labor--are discussed. Chapter 9, p. 78-91, covers rehabilitation, training and employment of the disabled.

Available in the U. S. from British Information Services, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y., at 90¢ a copy.

EMPLOYMENT (INDUSTRIAL)--PLACEMENT

1141. Employment Security Rev. Sept., 1955. 22:9.

Entire issue devoted to the subject.

Title of issue: Building competence to serve the handicapped.

Contents: Staff competence, Earl T. Klein. -Expanding frontiers for disabled veterans, Harvey V. Higley. -Finding jobs for the blind, Anne Altman and Hannah Baumann. -Regional meetings on handicapped, Maj. Gen. Melvin J. Maas. -OVR and ES join forces for the handicapped, Harold O. Adams. -Programs for rehabilitation of the handicapped, E. B. Whitten. -Learning to serve the handicapped, Leslie L. Sudweeks. -Rehabilitation counselors and E. S. counselors learn together, John E. Hay. -Serving the severely disabled: Mental illness, Jack Basham, Allan Jones, and Paul Messmer. -Cerebral palsy, Amy F. Hayward. -Speech and hearing disorders, Josephine Arns. -Cardiacs, Abram Simpson. -Pilot project for rehabilitation, Donald C. Arnold. -San Antonio builds its program to serve the handicapped, Charles H. Berg and William E. Isom. -Smooth operating local office serves handicapped program best, Paul Jessen and Ralph H. Hughes.

EPILEPSY--SOCIAL SERVICE

1142. Gustin, Albert E. (Metropolitan State Hosp., Norwalk, Calif.)

The social rehabilitation of epileptics and other institutionalized patients. J. Psychiat. Social Work. Sept., 1955. 24:4:220-224.

"...the report of an exploratory and experimental research project designed to test the possibility of effecting the social rehabilitation of chronic epileptic patients. Some of the factors believed to contribute to continued hospitalization were identified, and a therapeutic program based on these factors was undertaken. The research problem resulted from a program of both intensive and extensive psychiatric social services to an open ward of the Metropolitan State Hospital, a facility of the California State Department of Mental Hygiene...."

EXERCISE

See 1163.

GIFTED CHILDREN

1143. Witty, Paul (Northwestern Univ., Evanston, Ill.)

Gifted children; our greatest resource. Nursing Outlook. Sept., 1955. 3:9:498-500.

Reviewed briefly are some of the studies of gifted children. Dr. Witty

GIFTED CHILDREN (continued)

suggests some ways by which gifted children may be identified and guidance, encouragement, and help be given by parents and teachers.

HAND

1144. Alpenfels, Ethel J. (New York University, New York, N. Y.)

The anthropology and social significance of the human hand. Artificial Limbs. May, 1955. 2:2:4-21.

In same issue: The anatomy and mechanics of the human hand, by Craig L. Taylor and Robert J. Schwarz, p. 22-35.

A discussion of the evolution of the hand and its importance as an organ both of performance and of perception. The author traces the history of the hand as it has appeared in all the creative arts; its influence on language abstractions, and its place in tribal customs, occultism, symbolism, and ritualism.

The second article reviews basic anatomy of the hand and patterns of action and their relation to the design of hand prostheses.

See also 1186.

HANDICAPPED--EQUIPMENT

1145. Blau, Leslie (3495 Bailey St., Buffalo, N. Y.)

Appliances and remedial games. Am. J. Phys. Med. Aug., 1955. 34:4:498-510.

"The application and principles of assistive devices and remedial games have been described. The need for assistive devices has been stressed as one of the valuable means the occupational therapist should think of when other therapeutic efforts fail in the patient's attainment of self-sufficiency. The kinetic value of remedial games as the primary objective has been alluded to. Secondary values of such games with special reference to group games have also been mentioned. "--Summary.

"This article will appear as a chapter in the forthcoming second edition of Occupational Therapy by Dunton and Licht. . . ."

HANDICAPPED--STATISTICS

1146. Impairments among young people. Statistical Bul., Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. Aug., 1955. 36:8:6-8.

Statistical estimates of the prevalence of various types of physical handicaps among children and youth under 21 years of age are given. Source of the basic data is the U. S. Children's Bureau.

HANDICRAFTS

See 1196.

HARD OF HEARING

1147. Hardy, William G. (Speech and Hearing Center, Johns Hopkins Hosp., Baltimore 5, Md.)

Treating young children for hearing impairment, by William G. Hardy and John E. Bordley. Children. Sept.-Oct., 1955. 2:5:173-178.

Discusses etiology and types of hearing impairment, procedures of hearing evaluation, and some basic concepts in the rehabilitation of the hard of hearing. Several case histories illustrated with audiograms demonstrate the importance of early case finding.

HARD OF HEARING (continued)

See also 1123.

HEART DISEASE (CONGENITAL)--MEDICAL TREATMENT

1148. Potts, Willis J. (707 Fullerton Ave., Chicago, Ill.)

Surgical correction of tetralogy of Fallot; results in first one hundred cases six to eight years after operation, by Willis J. Potts (and others). J. Am. Med. Assn. Sept. 10, 1955. 159:2:95-99.

An interim report of the first 100 consecutive patients operated upon at the Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago, for tetralogy of Fallot, with an appraisal of results obtained in a follow-up study six to eight years following operation. In 68 per cent results were good; 16 per cent, fair; and hospital mortality, 9 per cent. One patient was classified as having a poor result and one as unchanged. Five improved after operation but died later.

HEMIPLEGIA

See 1127.

HEREDITY

1149. Book, Jan A. (Univ. of Uppsala, Uppsala, Sweden)

Heredity counseling; medical genetics and counseling practices.

Eugenics Quart. Sept., 1955. 2:3:174-183.

Discusses the estimation of individual genetic risks and how such estimates may be used in clinical practice. Practical procedures in genetic counseling are illustrated by four case histories.

HOBBIES

1150. Jonas, Genevieve J.

A handbook on horticultural therapy; compiled by Genevieve J. Jonas under the direction of Donald P. Watson... n.p., Federated Garden Clubs of Michigan, c1955. 28 p. illus.

A booklet written to assist garden club members in planning a volunteer program of horticultural therapy. It defines this newly recognized medium of therapy, describes its scope and values, outlines steps in program planning, lists equipment necessary, and suggests some activities in the field. Includes a list of films available for use in arousing interest and in teaching, as well as a list of books for further reference.

Available from the National Council Books, Inc., Box 4298, Philadelphia 44, Pa., at \$1.00 a copy.

HOSPITALS

1151. Feigenbaum, Arthur (Jewish Chronic Disease Hosp., Brooklyn, N.Y.)

An administrator considers care of the chronically ill. Hospitals.

Sept., 1955. 29:9:75-77.

Citing the Jewish Chronic Disease Hospital as an example of the development and proper organization of such an institution, the writer who is superintendent of the Hospital states his reasons for believing that the chronically ill can best be served in the specially equipped, modern chronic disease hospital.

See also 1128; 1179.

HYDROTHERAPY

1152. Rockstroh, Henry (Major Rockstroh, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.)

The utilization of therapeutic pools in the treatment of orthopedic disabilities. J. Assn. Phys. and Mental Rehab. July-Aug., 1955. 9:4: 122-124, 135.

Presents the more important aspects of pool therapy in the treatment of orthopedic disabilities, discusses psychological values, selected standards, modified and improvised equipment, the major types of cases treated, and the manner of treatment.

LARYNGECTOMY

1153. Hyman, Melvin (Speech and Hearing Clinic, Bowling Green Univ., Bowling Green, Ky.)

An experimental study of artificial-larynx and esophageal speech. J. Speech and Hearing Disorders. Sept., 1955. 20:3:291-299. Reprint.

A report of an experiment to compare selected aspects of esophageal speech, artificial-larynx speech, and normal speech. Twenty-four subjects, between the ages of 40 and 65, were divided equally among the three categories. Results indicated that acoustically speech production by the artificial-larynx was preferred over esophageal speech. There is, the author states, probably no significant difference in intelligibility between the two methods. Further research is needed to test visual aspects of the two methods and their effect on the listener.

1154. Levin, Nathaniel M. (1431 N. Bayshore Dr., Miami, Fla.)

Total laryngectomy and speech rehabilitation. Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat Monthly. Sept., 1955. 34:9:585-592.

"A total picture of the patient who has undergone radical laryngectomy and his problems is presented. It was shown that nearly all these patients can return to occupations and activities requiring the use of the voice. The more important characteristics of the altered anatomy and physiology following this radical procedure are discussed. While total loss of speech is the more important aspect other changes require consideration. Emotional and psychological disturbances following the operation are also considered. The mechanism of esophageal speech is described.... A resume of the successful methods of instruction used in esophageal speech training is outlined. The artificial larynx and other mechanical devices are discussed. A rehabilitation program essential for the laryngectomized patient is suggested...."--Summary.

LATERALITY

1155. Hood, Philip N. (2109 Garland Ave., Nashville, Tenn.)

Infantile spastic hemiplegia; II. Laterality of involvement, by Philip N. Hood and Meyer A. Perlstein. Am. J. Phys. Med. Aug., 1955. 34:4: 457-466.

The second in a series of studies dealing with infantile spastic hemiplegia, it discusses the relationship of laterality of involvement to certain other factors. "Left and right infantile spastic hemiplegia have been compared with respect to the rate of language and motor development, intelligence, and birth weight. In contra-distinction to previous reports in the literature no significant differences were found between the two groups, except for a greater incidence of right hemiplegics and a heavier mean birth weight for right hemiplegics."--Summary.

LATERALITY (continued)

See also 1126; 1139.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--ETIOLOGY

1156. Pasamanick, Benjamin (Columbus State Psychiatric Institute, Ohio State Univ. Health Center, Columbus 10, Ohio)

Association of maternal and fetal factors with development of mental deficiency; 1. Abnormalities in the prenatal and paranatal periods, by Benjamin Pasamanick and Abraham M. Lilienfeld. J. Am. Med. Assn. Sept. 17, 1955. 159:3:155-160.

"The prenatal and paranatal records of mentally defective children born in Baltimore between 1935 and 1952 showed significantly more complications of pregnancy and delivery, prematurity, and abnormal neonatal condition than a similar number of matched controls. The nonmechanical abnormalities such as bleeding during pregnancy and toxemia appear to be important factors in this association rather than the mechanical factors of delivery previously described...." The results of this study appear to indicate that a relationship exists between certain abnormal conditions associated with childbearing and the subsequent development of mental deficiency in children.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--MEDICAL TREATMENT

1157. Cohen, Herbert G. (1750 Grand Concourse, Bronx, N. Y.)

The role of the orthopaedist in a mental retardation clinic. Brit. J. Phys. Med. Sept., 1955. 18:9:199-202.

The Staff Orthopedic Surgeon of the Retarded Children's Center, N.Y. Medical College, New York City, describes the administration, organization, and orthopedist's role in the Clinic, established in 1950 for the care of retarded children with or without cerebral palsy. The orthopedic approach to the problem of double handicap is discussed. Broad principles of treatment, drawn from the author's observations and experiences in treating over 1,000 children, are presented.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--PARENT EDUCATION

1158. New York. New York State Society for Mental Health (105 E. 22nd St., New York 10, N. Y.)

Deciding what's best for your retarded child, by Katherine G. Ecob. New York, The Society, 1955. 14 p. 35¢.

A discussion of the basic considerations in the decision to place a retarded child in an institution or care for him at home, what the institution has to offer, factors in choosing a particular institution for placement, and the need for studying each child on an individual basis.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--SPECIAL EDUCATION

1159. Weatherman, Richard F.

The brain-damaged child; a new challenge to educators. Minn. J. Education. Sept., 1955. 36:1:26.

Suburban areas are finding the problem of providing special education a difficult one since classes are overcrowded, special facilities lacking, and the teacher shortage acute. The mentally retarded, especially

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--SPECIAL EDUCATION (continued)

those who are brain-damaged, need special equipment, methods designed to cope with factors of their particular type of handicaps, and more individual instruction. Characteristics of the brain damaged child which make it virtually impossible to include him in the regular classroom are discussed.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--SPECIAL EDUCATION--CALIFORNIA

1160. California. Kern County Superintendent of Schools

A foundation for special training in Kern County Schools. Bakersfield, Calif., The Superintendent, 1955. 99 p. Mimeo.

Revised according to findings during two years of use, this guide defines various concepts of mental retardation, needs of the deviate child, philosophy of special training, legal framework for program organization, and suggests ways of planning and organizing special classes. Consideration is given to such areas of the program as educational resources, individual difficulties, family relations, school and community relations, guidance and staff education. Part III is a new section, developed to provide adequate evaluative criteria to administrators and teachers working in the program.

Available from Teachers Library, Kern County Schools, 2430 19th St., Bakersfield, Calif.

MENTAL DISEASE--EMPLOYMENT

1161. Cohen, Leon (V. A. Hosp., Newport, N. Y.)

Vocational planning and mental illness. Personnel and Guidance J. Sept., 1955. 34:1:28-32.

"... The purpose of this study was to obtain further information regarding the general relationship between pre-departure vocational planning, post-departure vocational activity, and rehospitalization; and more specifically to test the hypothesis that patients with more crystallized vocational plans at the time they depart from the hospital have a better chance of remaining out than do patients with less crystallized vocational plans...."

An article based on the author's doctoral dissertation, "Vocational Planning and Rehospitalization of Schizophrenic Patients," Columbia University, 1955.

MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

See 1123; 1157.

MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY--MENTAL HYGIENE

1162. Yount, Louise

Problems of the dystrophic adult. New York, Muscular Dystrophy Assns. of America (1955). 8 p.

The author, a victim of muscular dystrophy for more than seventeen years, reveals some of the physical, psychological, and social problems of the dystrophic adult and her philosophy for coping with the problems.

An address originally delivered at the Second Medical Conference of Muscular Dystrophy Associations of America, May, 1952, and reprinted by popular demand. Available as a small pamphlet from Muscular Dystrophy Assns. of America, 30 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.

NURSERY SCHOOLS

See 1197.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

1163. Wickwire, George C. (Dept. of Physiology, Univ. of Ill., Urbana, Ill.)
Activity analysis for rehabilitation. Arch. Phys. Med. and Rehab.
Sept., 1955. 36:9:578-586.

"The purpose of this analysis of activities is to suggest various crafts and games that may be used to assist in rehabilitation of the disabled.... A possible advantage of exercising a muscle in several different activities is that some motor units of a muscle may be used when it contracts in one combination and other motor units used when it contracts in another combination...."

OLD AGE

1164. U. S. National Institute of Mental Health

Psychology of aging; Bethesda Conference, April 25-27, 1955. Public Health Reports. Sept., 1955. 70:9:837-856.

A conference sponsored jointly by the American Psychological Association and the National Institute of Mental Health brought together twenty-seven experts in the fields of biology, psychology and sociology, many of them former leaders in child psychology. The most profitable methods for studying the aging process from infancy through old age were considered. Public Health Reports has included, in brief, eight papers from the conference as representative of the five panels of the program.

PARENT EDUCATION

1165. Goller, Gertrude (132 E. 74th St., New York 21, N. Y.)

The place of psychodynamic orientation for professional leaders in parent group education. J. Psychiat. Social Work. Sept., 1955. 24: 4:231-237.

Defines the role of the psychologist, psychiatrist or social worker as a leader of parent education groups. To effectively fulfill his role, the leader must have psychodynamic orientation in the areas of adult learning, diagnostic criteria of emotional health and pathology, motivations of behavior, normal growth and development of children, role of the parents and significance to parents of children's developmental stages, group processes and interrelationships, the leader's role and the use of himself as a leader.

1166. Minnesota. University. Institute of Child Welfare

A guide for leaders in parent and family life education, prepared by Pearl T. Cummings, Dan C. Overlade, and Dale B. Harris. Minneapolis, The Institute, 1955. 70 p. Mimeo.

A booklet defining parent education and presenting an outline for a course in local leadership methods as well as content outlines for various topics of interest to parents on the subject of child development. Based on "A Local Leadership Manual," by Donald M. Brieland, Pearl T. Cummings, and Dale B. Harris, first published in 1951, it has been revised to include new material and bibliographies brought up to date. Suggestions for organizing and conducting study groups are included.

Available from the Institute of Child Welfare, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 14, Minn., at \$1.00 a copy.

PARENT EDUCATION (continued)

1167. Wiley, John H. (Speech Dept., Univ. of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.)

A scale to measure parental attitudes. J. Speech and Hearing Disorders. Sept., 1955. 20:3:284-290. Reprint.

"... The attitude scale presented here was designed as a research and clinical tool, primarily for the speech clinician. . . . As far as this study is concerned, this scale seems to differentiate between groups judged clinically to differ in attitude toward children. . . . (and) might seem to be useful as a tool to select groups of parents who need counseling, and to help indicate the areas where most help is needed. It might be used as a screening device to evaluate potential clinicians. The teacher of courses dealing with children's behavior problems might use the scale to determine his effectiveness in attitude changing. . . . " Norms on the scale have not yet been set up and it cannot be regarded as "completed." It is available from the author for use by researchers and clinicians.

See also 1194; 1198.

PARTIALLY SIGHTED--BIBLIOGRAPHY

1168. National Society for the Prevention of Blindness (1790 Broadway, New York 19, N. Y.)

Suggested bibliography in the fields of eye health, treatment and related social services. New York, The Society, 1955. 7 p. Mimeo.

An annotated bibliography of books, pamphlets, periodicals, periodical articles, and films concerned with the medical, psychological, educational and social service aspects of impaired vision.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION--CALIFORNIA

1169. Dexter, Genevieve

Physical education for individual needs, including those of the physically handicapped. Calif. Schools. Sept., 1955. 26:9:463-473.

School districts in California wishing to be reimbursed by the state for excess expense incurred in maintaining special classes in physical education for the physically handicapped must meet certain standards in these special classes. Regulations set up in the Education Code and their application are discussed and suggestions for programs to meet these pupils' needs in the elementary and secondary schools are made.

POLIOMYELITIS--PHYSICAL THERAPY.

1170. Montague, Margot S. (Vt. Assn. for the Crippled, 88 Park St., Rutland, Vt.)

Breathing exercises for the poliomyelitis patient with respiratory involvement. Phys. Therapy Rev. Sept., 1955. 35:9:473-476.

Treatment procedures for functional breathing exercises for poliomyelitis patients with respiratory involvement are described, special problems in the administration of exercises are considered, and the means of integrating breathing training with the use of mechanical aids are explained. Information to be included in a complete respiratory progress record is outlined.

PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

1171. Wamba, Donald E. (Dr. Marzolf, Ill. State Normal Univ., Normal, Ill.)

Use of eye movements as a response indicator in testing the physically handicapped, by Donald E. Wamba and Stanley S. Marzolf. J. Clinical Psych. Oct., 1955. 11:4:405-407. Reprint.

Method and apparatus used in determining the possibility of using eye fixation as a means of indicating response to test situations are described. Raven's Progressive Matrices was the test used, but the procedure is not limited to this particular test. Any verbal or non-verbal test to which responses may be indicated by a choice reaction can be substituted. Forty-six children, from 6 to 11 years of age, without physical handicaps, were given the test both in booklet form and in the adapted form. Quantitative findings were not altered to a significant degree in the adapted method.

PSYCHOLOGY

See 1183; 1199.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

1172. Community Research Associates (124 E. 40th St., New York 16, N. Y.)

The prevention and control of indigent disability in Washington County, Maryland. New York, Community Research Associates, 1954. 99 p. tabs.

A report of facts gathered in a six-month study of the problem, with an appraisal of county-wide services and resources applicable to it. A three-year experimental program aimed at the prevention and reduction of the problem of chronic disease and disability, in which all related agencies would participate, is proposed. The main method is rehabilitation, realistically scaled and focused to meet community-wide needs. The study was financed by the Grant Foundation.

PUBLIC WELFARE

1173. Cohen, Wilbur J. (Div. of Research and Statistics, Social Security Administration, Washington 25, D.C.)

Current and future trends in public welfare. Social Service Rev. Sept., 1955. 29:3:247-259. Reprint.

A brief survey of the origins, development, and growth in public health and welfare programs under the Social Security Act.

RECREATION--EQUIPMENT

See 1145.

REHABILITATION

1174. Estes, W. L., Jr. (314 W. 4th St., Bethlehem, Pa.)

Responsibility of the surgeon in the restoration of the industrially injured patient to his maximum earning power. J. Mich. State Med. Soc. Aug., 1955. 54:8:948-951.

Also in: Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics. May, 1955. 100:619-621. (Title: The surgeon's responsibility in rehabilitation of the injured.)

Responsibility of the surgeon in the care of the injured must include not only excellent surgery in the repair of the injury itself but also immediate enlistment of the patient's active participation in the recovery of

REHABILITATION (continued)

function. The surgeon must also be concerned with economic and social problems affecting the welfare of the patient and his family. He should prescribe early use of physical medicine techniques for restoration of function and cooperate with therapists and specialists in planning a regime of rehabilitation, as well as assume leadership in obtaining changes in compensation laws which interfere with or prevent complete recovery of function.

1175. Kanof, Abram. (80 Linden Blvd., Brooklyn, N. Y.)

Pediatric rehabilitation and the pediatrician. J. Pediatrics. Oct., 1955. 47:4:461-469.

In same issue: The rehabilitation of children (an editorial). p. 536.

A rehabilitation unit for children and the important role of the pediatrician in such a unit are described. Principles of rehabilitation as applied to children are enumerated and the organization and administration of a rehabilitation team discussed.

The editorial on p. 536 stresses, as does Dr. Kanof's article, the responsibility of the pediatrician for supervising and planning the total rehabilitation of the handicapped child which goes beyond correction of the primary handicap.

1176. Krusen, Frank H. (102-110 2nd Ave., S. W., Rochester, Minn.)

The team approach to rehabilitation of the disabled. Proceedings, Staff Meetings Mayo Clinic. Sept. 7, 1955. 30:18:400-406.

Adapted from: Krusen, F. H. Freedom and progress for Minnesota's handicapped through physical rehabilitation. Journal-Lancet. Feb., 1955. 75:41-44.

Physical medicine and rehabilitation today calls for the employment of group efforts in the "team" approach, education and research, good practice with increasing concern regarding management of chronic illness and serious disabilities, and the expansion of facilities for hospitalization and rehabilitation of the chronically ill. The part played by Mayo Foundation and the University of Minnesota in advancing the development of physical medicine and rehabilitation is cited. The article is adapted from an address given at the dedication of the new Mayo Memorial Building in Minneapolis in 1954.

1177. Marks, Morton (400 E. 34th St., New York 16, N. Y.)

Rehabilitation. 6 p.

Reprinted from: Spiegel, E. A. Progress in neurology and psychiatry. 1955. Vol. IX, Chapter 35, pp. 615-620.

A review of the recent literature on the philosophy, character and scope, psychologic and social factors, vocational problems, principles and practice of rehabilitation. 85 references.

REHABILITATION--MISSOURI

1178. Lawrence, Montague (2601 N. Whittier St., St. Louis 13, Mo.)

An experiment in rehabilitation at the Homer G. Phillips Hospital, by Montague Lawrence, Dorothy Stauffer, and William H. Sinkler. J. Natl. Med. Assn. Sept., 1955. 47:5:325-326.

A pilot rehabilitation project at Homer G. Phillips Hospital, St. Louis,

REHABILITATION--MISSOURI (continued)

from July 1953 through July, 1954 is outlined briefly, describing administration, personnel, and the roles of the physician and social worker in the project. Forty patients, selected from the wards and completely disabled for an average of 3 1/2 years, were subjects of the project. Only 15 of the original 40 patients were considered as failures; the remainder being completely rehabilitated.

REHABILITATION--ADMINISTRATION

1179. Snedeker, Lendon (300 Longwood Ave., Boston 15, Mass.)

A preliminary inquiry into the cost of hospital care for certain diseases and their implications in rehabilitation, by Lendon Snedeker and Edward S. Lancaster. Am. J. Public Health. Sept., 1955. 45:9:1127-1130.

Presents data concerning the special financial problems which are created by hospital care of cases of severe burns, congenital heart disease, hare lip and cleft palate. Information is from the records of the Children's Medical Center, Boston, one of the principal pediatric hospitals in New England. The authors feel more data are needed on rehabilitation costs for various types of childhood disability, both from the standpoint of the funding agency and the hospital providing services.

See also 1128; 1151.

REHABILITATION--PERSONNEL

See 1119.

REHABILITATION--PROGRAMS

See 1200.

REHABILITATION--SURVEYS--GREAT BRITAIN

1180. Ward, M. L.

The needs of young chronic sick patients. The Almoner. Sept., 1955. 8:6:197-203.

Report of a survey of young chronic sick patients in hospitals in Birmingham and Worcestershire, England, which revealed the need for special units or specialized homes for their care. Advantages and psychological benefits of such units and homes are pointed out.

REHABILITATION--SURVEYS--MARYLAND

See 1172.

SOCIAL SERVICE

1181. Lis, Edward F. (1819 W. Polk St., Chicago, Ill.)

Working together for the handicapped child; the social worker on the rehabilitation team. Public Aid in Illinois. July, 1955. 22:7:8-9.

The role of the social worker on the rehabilitation team in helping the handicapped boy or girl secure needed medical care and in preventing emotional scars is discussed in this paper based on the talk Dr. Lis presented at the 11th Governor's Conference on Exceptional Children, September, 1954.

SOCIAL WELFARE--PROGRAMS

See 1191; 1201.

SPECIAL EDUCATION--DIRECTORIES

1182. National Catholic Educational Association

Directory of Catholic facilities for exceptional children in the United States. Washington, D. C., The Assn., c1955. 102 p.

Presenting for the first time a listing of Catholic facilities for exceptional children, this directory offers pertinent information on day and residential schools for the mentally retarded, deaf, blind, and emotionally disturbed, together with Catholic guidance clinics, cerebral palsy, speech and remedial reading clinics. A directory of agencies in the field of exceptional children and a listing of courses offered in teacher training institutions under Catholic auspices are included.

Available from Special Education Dept., National Catholic Educational Association, 1785 Massachusetts Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C., at \$1.00 a copy.

SPEECH CORRECTION

1183. Brissey, Forrest Lee (Montana State Univ., Missoula, Mont.)

Social relationships among speech defective children, by Forrest Lee Brissey and William D. Trotter. J. Speech and Hearing Disorders. Sept., 1955. 20:3:277-283. Reprint.

A group of 28 speech defective boys attending a six-week summer residence clinic for remedial speech work were evaluated for social position in accordance with the general method of Moreno, for the purpose of determining whether the degree of communicative handicap associated with speech defectiveness tends to be associated with social position. Findings tentatively reported reveal a tendency for social position to be related to age and to be unstable with time. Reasons given by the subjects for their choices did not reveal speech defectiveness as a major consideration, but this group may have been less intolerant of this defect. Other criteria may have been employed in their choices than might occur in a non-defective peer group.

1184. Goodwin, Fred B. (Southern Missouri State Coll., Cape Girardeau, Mo.)

A consideration of etiologies in 454 cases of speech retardation. J. Speech and Hearing Disorders. Sept., 1955. 20:3:300-303.

A review of data "with reference to etiology on 454 cases of speech retardation seen at the State University Department of Pediatrics and at the Mobile Field Clinics of the Iowa State Services for Crippled Children Limitations imposed by the strata from which this sample was drawn preclude the use of the data as normative...." The frequency of occurrence of mental retardation, plus the percentage of cases with mental retardation but no medical deviations, would tend to support the assertion that the most important cause of marked speech retardation is mental deficiency.

SPEECH CORRECTION--CALIFORNIA

See 1135.

SPLINTS

1185. Dollfus, P. H. (Blegdam Hosp., Copenhagen, Denmark)

Elastic splints for patients with paralysis of the lower extremities, by P. H. Dollfus, Th. Lund, and F. Lygind. Arch. Phys. Med. and Rehab. Sept., 1955. 36:9:564-566.

Describes and illustrates the construction of a light, inexpensive elastic splint for patients with paralysis of a lower extremity. It is easy for the patient to use and is simple to detach for sitting or to attach for standing. It is possible to use the splint in cases where trunk musculature and hip flexors are good.

1186. Von Werssowetz, Odon F. (Gonzales Warm Springs Foundation, Gonzales, Tex.)

Supportive appliances in rehabilitation of the paralytic hand, by Odon F. von Werssowetz (and others). Arch. Phys. Med. and Rehab. Sept., 1955. 36:9:559-563.

"The various types of supportive assists developed and used at the Gonzales Warm Springs Foundation Rehabilitation Center have been described. . . ." Devices covered are the conventional simple opponens splint, the Rosenauer thumb assist, the free hinged wrist splint, the Oppenheimer hand splint and various spring attachments.

TUBERCULOSIS--EMPLOYMENT--GREAT BRITAIN

1187. The tuberculous disabled. Lancet. Sept. 10, 1955. 269:6889:546-547.

An editorial giving statistics on the rehabilitation of the tuberculous in Great Britain, results obtained, and some of the difficulties encountered in providing services, such as home and sheltered employment.

TUBERCULOSIS--PREVENTION

1188. Myers, J. Arthur (1316 Mayo Memorial Bldg., Minneapolis 14, Minn.)

Importance of tuberculin testing of school children; a twenty-eight year study, by J. Arthur Myers (and others). J. Am. Med. Assn. Sept. 17, 1955. 159:3:185-190.

"Tuberculin testing of grade school children (in Minneapolis) about once in 10 years since 1926 served as an accurate measure of effectiveness of the general tuberculosis control program and provided much other valuable information about this disease. Response on the part of the children improved from decade to decade and reached 98.7 per cent in 1954. . . ."

TUBERCULOSIS--PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

1189. Newman, Joseph (V. A. Hosp., 1025 E. H. Crump Blvd., Memphis, Tenn.)

The Kuder Preference Record and personal adjustment; a study of tuberculous patients. Educ. and Psych. Measurement. Autumn, 1955. 15:3:274-280.

". . . results of the present study emphasize the value of the Kuder Preference Record toward making the counseling psychologist more sensitive to the adjustment problems of clients . . . (and) indicates that high scores, 75th percentile and over, on the Social Service scale of the (test) are suggestive of disturbance in social and interpersonal relationships, at least for tuberculous patients. . . ."

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE--STUDY UNITS AND COURSES

1190. Michigan. Michigan Rehabilitation Association (Mr. Edward A. Fitting, Pres., c/o Services for the Blind, State Dept. of Social Welfare, Lansing, Mich.)

Proceedings, Workshop on Rehabilitation of Handicapped Youth... Wayne University, May 12-13, 1955.... n.p., The Assn., 1955. n.p. Mimeo.

Sponsored by... and the Department of Special Education and Vocational Rehabilitation, Wayne University, with assistance from the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, U. S. Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare.

Leaders in vocational rehabilitation and special education met in an effort to evaluate existing programs and services and point out means of extending and improving educational and vocational opportunities for handicapped youth. Reports of four workshop groups cover the topics of: preparing for transition from school, emancipation from the home, achieving realistic life goals, and securing and adjusting to employment. This publication should serve as a guide to assist school personnel, rehabilitation counselors, employers, and social workers.

VOLUNTARY HEALTH AGENCIES

1191. Mayo, Leonard W. (Assn. for the Aid of Crippled Children, 345 E. 46th St., New York 17, N. Y.)

The changing role of voluntary agencies. Social Work J. July, 1955. 36:3:95-103.

A discussion of the contributions and the changing role of voluntary agencies over the three and a half decades since the founding of the American Association of Social Workers.

WALKING

1192. Steindler, Arthur M. (Mercy Hospital, Iowa City, Iowa)

Kinetic analysis of the spastic gait and its therapeutic implications. J. Assn. Phys. and Mental Rehab. July-Aug., 1955. 9:4:115-119, 129.

An explanation of the basic difference in the behavior of muscles involved in the spastic gait as compared with their normal functions. Four operative procedures for transforming biarticular muscles into uniarticular ones--and thus restoring the overthrown balance between flexors and extensors--are discussed briefly; all are based on the proposition of simplifying the gait pattern. The most important elements in the re-education and rehabilitation of the spastic gait, the author feels, are the development of alternation and of automatism.

New Books Briefly Noted

CEREBRAL PALSY--SURVEYS--NEW YORK

1193. New York. Coordinating Council for Cerebral Palsy in New York City (47 W. 57th St., New York 19, N. Y.)

Survey of agencies and services available to persons with cerebral palsy in New York City. New York, The Council, 1955. 83 p. tabs. Mimeo.

A report of a survey made to determine which agencies in New York City actually offer services to the cerebral palsied, to describe their

CEREBRAL PALSY--SURVEYS--NEW YORK (continued)

functions, their geographic location, kind of services offered, and the number of persons served. No evaluation of the quality of services is given; information is based on the agencies' own description of function. A summary of findings and recommendations is included.

CHILD CARE

1194. Lowndes, Marion

Caring for the sick child at home. Philadelphia, Westminister Press, 1955. 157 p. \$3.00.

The family problems and practical questions concerning home nursing care of the sick child are covered for the busy mother who must adapt her routine to the extra work of nursing. Chapters on sickroom routines, special aids and comforts, home nursing methods, and organization of the sickroom will be especially helpful. This book and Mrs. Hartrich's book, "You and Your Child's Health," largely supplement one another (see #1198).

CHILDREN (DEPENDENT)

1195. Raymond, Louise

Adoption and after; foreword by Sidonie M. Gruenberg. New York, Harper & Bros., c1955. 238 p. \$3.00.

Drawing on her own experiences and on interviews with other adoptive mothers and trained workers in adoption agencies, the author shows parents how to build a strong, happy family through the relaxed acceptance of the adoptive relationship. Emotional reactions of both the child and the parents in many situations of living together are discussed fully and illustrated with many examples. Specialized problems concerned with the adoption of older children or the handicapped are considered. A list of suggested readings and the names of approved adoption agencies are included. Recommended for all parents of adopted children or those contemplating adoption.

HANDICRAFTS

1196. Hughes, Toni

How to make shapes in space. New York, E. P. Dutton & Co., 1955. 217 p. illus. \$4.95.

In this book designed for parents, teachers, art students, display designers, and recreational craft directors, the author has endeavored to equip the student or novice with sufficient knowledge of the seven basic techniques for creating three dimensional greeting cards, toys, masks, mobiles, party decorations, posters, and a variety of objects for display, recreational or home use. Variations and applications of the techniques, specific projects, source of materials and tools are suggested. Over 100 explicit diagrams, photographs, and the simplest possible technical instructions make this a most useful introduction to a fascinating hobby.

NURSERY SCHOOLS

1197. Moustakas, Clark E.

The nursery school and child care center; a parents' and teachers' guide, by Clark E. Moustakas and Minnie Perrin Berson. New York, White-side, Inc., and William Morrow & Co., 1955. 222-p. tabs. \$3.00.

Individual types of nursery schools and child care centers, why and

NURSERY SCHOOLS (continued)

how they exist, are discussed by two acknowledged authorities in the field. Data gathered from questionnaires, bulletins, and descriptions submitted by 835 nursery schools serve as the basis for the standardized descriptions of nursery schools and child care centers now existing. These descriptions can serve for the identification of units according to philosophy, purpose, and function. Separate chapters are devoted to the various types of schools and centers and include tabulated data on the number (usually by state), years of operation, education and teaching experience of staff, tuition rates, number of children enrolled, and length of daily sessions. Chapter VII, p. 119-146, is titled 'Nursery Schools for Exceptional Children.'

PARENT EDUCATION

1198. Hartrich, Paulette Kahn

You and your child's health; foreword by Milton I. Levine, M. D. New York, Harper & Bros., c1955. 208 p. \$3.00.

Parents are offered sensible advice on preparing children for office examination and treatment by the doctor or dentist and for hospitalization for an operation. The book explains how the child's behavior is affected by parents' attitudes and feelings. Suggestions for keeping children in bed at home cooperative and content during convalescence and illness will be helpful to worried parents. A listing of books, pamphlets, and recordings for both children and parents adds to the book's usefulness.

PSYCHOLOGY

1199. Cruickshank, William M., ed.

Psychology of exceptional children and youth. Englewood Cliffs, N. J., Prentice-Hall, 1955. 594 p. illus. \$8.65.

Ten well-known psychologists contributed chapters on the influence of a variety of physical deviations upon the normative growth and development of children and young people. Psychological theory and research are evaluated from the point of view of the impact of physical disability or intellectual deviation upon the psychosocial adjustment of behavior.

Contents: Somatopsychology of physical disability, Lee Meyerson. - Psychological assessment of exceptional children and youth, T. Ernest Newland. - A psychology of impaired hearing, Lee Meyerson. - The nature of defective speech, Jon Eisenson. - Psychological problems of children with impaired vision, Berthold Lowenfeld. - Psychological considerations with crippled children, William M. Cruickshank. - Psychosocial aspects of epilepsy in children and youth, Daniel C. Broida. - Psychological problems of children and youth with chronic medical disorders, Joseph Newman. - Mentally retarded and mentally defective children: major psychosocial problems, Seymour B. Sarason. - Psychology of gifted children and youth, Ruth Strang. - Psychotherapy and play techniques with the exceptional child and youth, Emory L. Cowan.

REHABILITATION--PROGRAMS

1200. American Public Health Association

Services for handicapped children; a guide to general principles and practices of public health personnel, prepared and authorized for publication by the Committee on Child Health of the... New York, The Assn., 1955. 148 p. Paperbound.

This publication is the first of a series of outlines of public health practice in eleven special fields and deals with the problems common to various handicapping conditions, discusses the general philosophy of community services to handicapped children, and outlines the broad principles and practices on which programs in each special field may be based. Those in voluntary and official agencies or community organizations concerned with providing and administering programs of service for the handicapped will find here authoritative information pertinent to their work.

Available from American Public Health Association, 1790 Broadway, New York 19, N. Y., at \$1.50. a copy. This is the first, and basic, volume of a series of four guides to be published by the Association. The other three are guides on services for children with cerebral palsy, with cleft lip and cleft palate, and with dento-facial handicaps. A set of one copy of each of the four guides is available at \$5.10.

SOCIAL WELFARE--PROGRAMS

1201. United Nations. Bureau of Social Affairs

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Written primarily to help governments become more familiar with the policies of other governments in the social field, this publication is concerned with social measures carried out by the various countries since 1945 and is a supplement of the "Preliminary Report on the World Social Situation" (U. N. doc. E/CN. 5/267/Rev. 1). It has not been possible to summarize all programs; certain trends and developments in the social field are outlined, with concrete cases cited merely as a means of illustration. Programs in the fields of health, nutrition, housing and community facilities, education, labor, social security, social development of rural areas, research and surveys, financing of programs, and approaches to social development are covered. Chapter IX, p. 129-145, deals with special programs of social protection and rehabilitation of the handicapped.

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